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to 38] No. 38] नई दिक्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 22, 1990 (माद्रपद 31, 1912) NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1990 (BHADRA 31, 1912)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके [Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस [Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 22nd September 1990

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पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकस्य तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 22 सितम्बर 1990

पेटेंट कार्याक्षय के कार्याक्षयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ता में स्थित है तथा बम्बई, विल्ली एवं मदास में इसके शास्त्रा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार जोन के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रवर्शित हैं:---

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टोढी इस्टेट, तीसरा तल, कोअर परेल (पश्चिम), मार्माई-400 013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोजा, वमन तथा दिव एवं दादरा और नगरं इवेली।

तार पता—''पेटोफिस''

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, इकाई सं० 401 से 405, तीसरा तल, नगरपालिका बाजार भवन, सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग, नई दिक्ली-110 005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर, पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंहीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली। तार पता—''पेटेंटोफिक'' पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, 61, वालाजाह रोह, मदास-600 002

आंघ्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु राज्य क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षडीप, मिनिकॉय सथा एमिनिदिवि डीप।

तार पता-"पेटेंटोफिस"

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय), निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुततीय कार्यालय भवन 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल, 234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोस रोड, कलकत्ता-700 020

भारत का अवशेष क्षेत्र

तार पता—"पेटेंटस"

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित समी आवेदन-पत्र, सूचनाएं, विवरण या अन्य प्रतिस्त पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जाएंगे।

शुक्क: —शुक्कों की अवायगी या तो नकद की जाएगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को मुगतान योग्य धनावेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहां उपयुक्त कार्यालय स्थित है, उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक डाफ्ट अथवा चैक डारा की जा सकती हैं।

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD, CALCUTTA-20.

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed Under Section 135, of the Patents Act 1970.

The 9th August, 1990

687/Cal/90 Richter Gedoon Vegyeszeti Gyar Rt. Novel 2-Dxo-3, 8-Diazaspiro [4, 5] Decane derivatives, pharmaceutical compositions containing them and process for preparing the same.

688/Cal/90 Richter Godeon Vegyeszeti Gkyar Rt. Novel 2-Oxo-l-Oxa-8-Azaspiro [4, 5] Decane derivatives, pharmaceutical compositions containing them and process for preparing the same.

689/Cal/90 E.I. Du Pont De Nemours and Company. System for using synchronous secondaries of a linear motor to biaxially draw plastic films.

[Divisional date 22nd June, 1987]

690/Cal/90 W.L. Systems, Inc. Method and apparatus for computing tomographic scans.

691/Cal/90 Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd.
and Indian Institute of Technology. Process for preparing pressure sensing transducers from galena
concentrate.

692/Cal/90 Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd. and Indian Institute of Technology. Process for preparing pressure sensing transducers from galena aggregate.

693/Cal/90 Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd.
and Indian Institute of Technology. Process for preparing P-type thermoelements for thermoelectric devices from galena concentrate.

694/Cal/90 Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd.
and Indian Institute of Technology. Process for preparing N-type thermoelements for thermoelectric devices
from galena concentrate.

695/Cal/90 Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd.
and Indian Institute of Technology. Process for P-type
thermoelements for thermoelectric devices from galena
aggregate.

696/Cal/90 Metallurgical & Engineering Consultants (India) Ltd. and Indian Institute of Technology. Process for preparing N-type thermoelements for thermoelectric devices from galena aggregate.

697/Cal/90 Manoj Kumar Ghosh; (Ms) Ratna Ghosh; Shamit Patra and Pranab Kumar Dutta. An optical fibre based temperature sensor.

	The 10th August, 1990	712/Cal/90	Samsung Electronics Co. Ltd. Semiconductor integrat- ed circuit chip having an identification circuit
698/Cal/90	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Cross-connect method for STM-1 signals of the synchronous digital multiplex hierarchy.		therein.
699/Cal/90	General Electric Company. CVD diamond coated annulus components and method of their fabrication.	OFFIC:	ATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT E BRANCH, MUNICIPAL MARKET BUILDING, ED FLOOR, KAROL BAGH, NEW DELHI-5.
700/Cal/90	General Electric Company. Method of making a		The 2nd July, 1990
700/04/30	transformer core comprising strips of amorphous steel wrapped around the core window.	666/Del/90	Pilatus Flugzeugwerke AG, "Apparatus for trimming the rudder of an aircraft".
701/Cal/90	Papeteries De Mauduit. Process to suppress cigarette spotting cigarette and cigarette paper related to the process.	667/Del/90	GEC Alsthom S.A., "A high or medium tension circuit breaker".
	process.		The 3rd July, 1990
702/Cal/90	Hans Oetiker Ag Maschinen-und Apparatefabrik. Ear- less clamp.	668/Del/90	The B.F. Goodrich Co, "Articles coated with vinyl dispersion resins".
703/Cal/90	The 13th August, 1990 Sanjay Kumar Ray; Chandrika Varadachari and Kunal	669/IDel/90	Motorola Inc, "Cellular radiotelephone communications system".
703/04/70	Ghosh. Process for producing a slow-releasing zinc fertilizer.	670/Del/90	Cotton Incorporated, "Apparatus and method for removing a fiber fraction from seed cotton".
704/Cal/90	Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. Process for reducing the carbon dioxide content of the exhaust gas of a gas and steam turbine power plant and power plant operating according to the process.		The 5th July, 1990
		671/Del/90	Har Prakash Singh, "An improved wall panel".
705/Cal/90	Trutzchler Gmbh & Co. Kg. Opener device for the open- ing of pressed fibre bales eg. cotton and rayon staple fibre bales and similar other.	672/Del/90	Dale Sinder, "Feminine tampon".
		673/Del/90	Kabushiki Kaisha Toshiba, "Controlling apparatus utilized in process instrumentation system".
706/Cal/90	Hitachi, Ltd. System and method of controlling power converter. Pasminco Australia Limited. Absorption of zinc vapour	674/Del/90	UOP, "Chromatographic separation process for re- covering either 2, 6-DET or 3, 5-DET from a mixture thereof with another DET isomer".
707) Cal/30	in molten lead. (Convention dated 15th August, 1989; NO. PJ 5782; and	675/Del/90	Warner-Lambert Co., "Polymer base blend compositions containing destructurized starch".
	22nd December, 1989; NO. PJ 7990; Both are Australia)	676/IDel/90	Warner-Lambert Co., "Polymer base blend compositions containing destructurized starch".
	The 17th August, 1990	677/Del/90	Warmer-Lambert Co., "Polymer base blend com-
708/Cal/90	B.V. Optische Industrie "De Oude Delft". Slit radio- graphy apparatus.		gositions containing destructurized starch".
709/Cal/90	Hoechst Celanese Corpn. A process for the preparation of water soluble Monoazo dyes containing a wrido group and two sulfonyl fibre reactive groups. [Divisional date October 27, 1987]	678/IDel/90	54 Chemicals Limited, "Synthesis of alpha-hydroxy ketones". (Convention date 26th July, 1989) (U.K.).
		679/Del/90	Imperial Chemical Industries PLC., "Novel explosive composition". (Convention date 11th June, 1986) (UK) Divisional date 29th April, 1987.
710/Cal/90	Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft. Water-soluble Azo com- pounds, a process for their preparation and their use as dyes. (Divisional date February 15, 1988).		The 6th July, 1990
		680/IDel/90	The Procter & Gamble Co., "Processes for dehusking psyllium seeds".
711/Cal/90	Hoechst Ag. Water-soluble a20 compounds, a process for their preparation, and their use as dyes. [Divisional date 15th February, 1988].	681/IDel/90	Petersen Manufacturing Co, Inc., "Rapid jaw adjustment for tools and the like".

1052 	THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, SEPTE	MBER 22, 1	990 (BHADRA 31, 1912) [PART III—SEC. 2	
	The 9th July, 1990	703/Del/90	Warner-Lambert Co, "Polymer base blend com- positions containing destructurized starch".	
682/De1/90	Jaidev Khetrapal, "A structural means forming a foun- dation for a structure".	704/Del/90	Interest, "Stabilized aqueous solution of hydrogen	
583/Del/90	Aerosep Societe Anonyme, "Curved fluid translation systems".		peroxide and process for stabilizing an aqueous so tion of hydrogen peroxide".	
584/De1/90	Hartmann & Braun Aktiengesellschaft, "Interferomet- ric analytical device".		The 12th July, 90	
85/Del/90	BWE Limited, "Continuous extrusion apparatus". (Convention date 10th July, 1989) (U.K.).	705/IDel/90	for the preparation of refractory castables contain 45-50% alumina". [Divisional date 3rd September 2015]	
86/Del/90	The Lubrizol Corporation, "A process for making a composition". [Divisional date 4th June, 87].	706/IDal/90	1987]. The Lubrizol Corporation, "Lubricating oil cor-	
87/Del/90	The M.W. Kellogg Co. "Steam cracking feed gas saturation".		positions and methods for lubricating Gasoline-fueled and/or Alcohol-fueled, spark-ignited engines".	
		707/Del/90	UTDC INC, "On-board integrated vehicle control and communication system."	
	The 10th July, 90	709/15-1/00	THE B.F. GOODRICH CO. "An oxychlorination pro-	
38/De1/90	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Atwo wire analogue current type control signal transmission system for precisely controlling remotely located stepper	708/Del/90	cess for the production of 1, 2-dichloroethane". [Divisional date 25th August, 1987].	
20/72-1/00	motors.		The 13th July, 90	
19/Del/90	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An improved piston and seal system for stirling engines".	709/Del/90	Thumswamy Joseph David, "Poultry-raising-machine	
00/Del/90	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "Stereo- selective process for the preparation of novel dias- tereosomers of coleonol (forskolin) and related labdane		for/automatic fodder-feeding/watering/medication/ and cleaning-sanitation-automatically-with time con- trol device.".	
	diterpenoids".	710/Del/90	THUMBUSWAMY JOSEPH DAVID, "A multipurpose portable pump improvement in or related to	
1/Del/90	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A drink- ing water filter for the removal of micro-organisms and		pump".	
	other pollutants". [Divisional date 9th July, 1990].	711/Del/90	Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, "A double decker high precision bearing".	
02/IDe1/90	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "An im- proved process for the separation of dihydroxybenzene isomers from aqueous phase using super absorbent	712/Del/90		
	polymers."	713/Del/90	B.K. Achari, "A watch micrometer".	
93/IDe1/90	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the preparation of novel crystalline gallosilicates".	714/Del/90	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research. "A two step process for production of liquid hydrocarbons from	
94/Del/90	Colgate-Palmolive Co. "A process for producing high grade soap". [Divisional date 24th August, 87]	515 (D. 1400	natural gas".	
95/Del/90	DELSEY S.A., "Locking mechanism for zippers".	715/Del/90	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for the conversion of ethane to entylene".	
96/Del/90	B.P. Chemicals Ltd., "Elastomeric propylene copolymers and process for manufacturing them in gas phase".	716/Del/90	Warner-Lambert Co., "Polymer base blend compositions containing destructurized starch".	
97/Del/90	Harmann & Braun Aktiengesellschaft, "Interfero- metric device".	717/Del/90	Warner-Lambert Co., "Polymer base blend com- positions containing destructurized starch".	
98/Del/90	Dynavac GmbH., "Method and equipment for processing of soft flexible pieces of flat material".	718/Del/90	The Lubrizol Corporation., "A functional fluid compositions". [Divisional date 3rd September, 87]	
	The 11th July, 90		The 16th July, 90	
mo/m_1.00	The Provier & Gamble Co. "Absorbent garment and	719/Del/90	D.V. Sridharan "A device".	

699/Del/90	The Procter & Gamble Co., "Absorbent garment and
	method of applying to wearer".

- 700/Del/90 Panelfold, Inc, "Multi-directional radial wheel trolley and track for operable walls".
- 701/Del/90 Warner-Lambert Co., "Polymer base blend compositions containing destructurized starch".
- 702/Del/90 Warner-Lambert Co., "Polymer base blend compositions containing destructurized starch".

- 719/Del/90 D.V. Sridharan "A device".
- 720/Del/90 Steel Authority of India Ltd., "A process of making a microalloyed wear resistant high strength rail steel".
- 721/Del/90 Bouchara S.A., "New process for producing a phenyl propionic derivative."
- 722/Del/90 Voest-Alpine Aktiengellschaft, "An improved process for the production of molten pig iron". [Divisional date 13th November, 1987].

The 17th July, 90

- 723/Del/90 The B.F. Goodrich Co., "A process for the production of vinyl chloride plymers". [Divisional date 25th August, 1987]
- 724/Del/90 Bristol-Myers Squibb Co., "Urethral indwelling catheter with magnetically controlled drainage valve and method."

The 18th July, 90

- 725/Del/90 Shih-Chen Hs "Crown cap".
- 726/Del/90 Petrus Joubert Van Der Walt, "A provision of stereoscopic images".
- 727/Del/90 Societe De Conseils De Recherches Et D'Applications Scientifiques (S.C.R.A.S.), "Asymmetric synthesis of furo (3, 4-c) pyridine derivatives". (Convention date 27th July, 1989) (U.K.).

The 19th July, 90

728/Del/90 C.R. Bard, Inc. "Catheter for delivering laser energy". [Divisional date 21st October, 1987].

20th July, 1990

- 729/Del/90 J.D. Khetrapal & Others, "Technique of development of core and variations for optimal design related to tubelar piles".
- 730/Del/90 J. D. Khetrapal & Others, "Technique of development of brick width, key, heel and design of core and variations related to cellular masonary bricks for manufacture and construction."
- 731/Del/90 J. D. Khetrapal & Others, "Process reactors variations and equipments related to mixing".
- 732/Del/90 J. D. Khetrapal "Process reactor variations and equipments related to digestion".
- 733/Del/90 J.D. Khetrapal & Others, "Technique of development of core and variations for optimal design reducing self weight related to cellular concrete (plain/RCC) and manufacture/construction of beam block".
- 734/Del/90 J. D. Khetrapal & Others, "Technique of development of core and variations for optimal design related to cellular coloumns".
- 735/Del/90 J. D. Khetrapal & Others, "Technique of development of webs, flanges and variations for optimal design reducing self weight related to rolled/cellular sections and casting of cellular concrete slab/beam".

20th July, 1990

- 736/Del/90 J. D. Khetrapal & Others, "Designing and variations of gullet and process of manufacture related to pipes/tube for hanging and bearing".
- ,737/Del/90 J. D. Khetrapal & Others, Process reactors variations and equipments related to screening."
- 738/Del/90 Exxon Chemical Patents, Inc, "Supported catalyst for lolefin and 1, 4-diolefin copolymerization".

- 739/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Personal computer power supply".
- 740/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Personal computer enclosure with shielding".
- 741/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Apparatus and method for assembly of direct access storage device with a personal computer".
- 742/Del/90 International Business Machines Corporation, "Microcomputer enclosure with interrupted wedge locking arrangement and shielding liner".

23rd July, 1990

- 743/Del/90 Societe National D' Etude Et De Construction De Moteurs D' Aviation "S. N. E. C. M. A.", "A process for the manufacture of a shell mould for use in casting".

 [Divisional date 11th September, 87].
- 744/Del/90 Innovacio I Treball Cooperatiu, ITC, S. COOP. C. LTDA, "Adjustable action mechanism for volumetric dispensing pump".
- 745/Del/90 GEC Alsthom S. A., "A medium tension circuit breaker".
- 746/Del/90 C. R. BARD, INC., "Guide catheter and guidewire system for effecting rapit catheter exchange".
- 747/Del/90 Alcan International Limited, "Flame retardant polymer formulation". (Convention date 21st July, 1989) (U. K.).

24th July, 1990

- 748/Del/90 Steel Authority of India Ltd, "Application of emulsion as lubricant on roll pass in hot rolling shape mills".
- 749/Del/90 Rohm and Hass Co. "S-substituted beta-thioacry-lamides and their use as microbicides".
- 750/Del/90 Crown Berger Europe limited, "Polymerisation processes and reactors". (Convention date 8th August, 89 & 9th November, 89) (U. K.).
- 751/Del/90 Bicc Public Ltd. Co, "Overhead electric and optical transmission systems". (Convention date 28th July, 1989) (U. K.).
- 752/Del/90 The B. F. Goodrich Co., "Articles from reinforced plasticized polyvinyl halide resin".

25th July, 1990

- 753/Del/90 Societe De Conseils De Recherches Et D' Applications Scientifiques (S. C. R. A. S.)., "Apparatus for repeated automatic exceution of thermal cycle for treatment of samples". (Convention date 5th August, 89) (U. K.).
- 754/Del/90 Paul Wurth S. A., "Device for determining the topographic map of the loading surface of a shaft furnace".

26th July, 1990

755/Del/90 Alcan International Limited, "Process for producing mineral fibers incorporating an aluminacontaining residue from a metal melting operation and fibers so produced".

756/Del/90 Keith Sylvester Barraclough & Ian Carey, "Rolling mills". (Convention date 9th August, 89 & 4th January, 90) (U. K.).

757/Del/90 Kabelschlepp Gesellschaft Mit Beschrankter Haftung, "Cover band".

27th July, 1990

758/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for neutralization of acid coal mine water by spent strong and dense cathode carbon blocks for aluminium production cell".

759/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A process for Neutralization of acid coal mine water by spent fluidized bed boiler ash".

760/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, An improved reactor useful for the preparation of crosslinked macroporous glycidyl copolymers".

761/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, A process for the preparation of a biocatalyst useful for the fermentation of alcohol".

762/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, An improved process for the fermentation of alcohol".

763/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, "A device for evaluating electrical contact materials".

764/Del/90 Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, An electronic device for high speed peer to peer data communication".

765/Del/90 Hartmann & Braun Aktiengesellschaft, "Sampling probe".

766/Del/90 L' Air Liquide Societe Anonyme Pour L' Etude Et L'
Exploitation des Procedes Georges Claude,"
vaporization-condensation apparatus for air distillation double column, and air distillation equipment
including such apparatus".

ALTERATION

167201 : Anti-dated to June 04, 1984.

(84/Del/87)

167206

167207

167208

: Anti-dated to February 12, 1985.

(540/Del/87)

: Anti-dated to October 27, 1984.

(565/Del/87)

: Anti-dated to October 27, 1984.

(623/Del/87)

167209 : Anti-dated to October 27, 1984.

(624/Del/87)

OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

The application for Patent No. 156545 made by Dr. R. Thangappan of Senthil Chemicals 161 Velacherry Road, East Thambaram, Madras-600 059 in respect of which an Opposition was entered by National Research Development Corporation as notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 1st march, 1986 has been treated as withdrawn and no patent shall be sealed thereon.

(2)

An Opposition has been entered by M/s Spandrel Establishment to the grant of a Patent on Application No. 165987 made by CRA Services Limited.

PATENTS SEALED

165542 165547 165600 156601 165603 165620 165622 165623 165624 165664 165666 165684 165685 165738 165743 165750 165763 165819 165841 165842 165843 165845 165846 165854 165855 165884.

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CESSATION OF PATENTS

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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

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•स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिदेश

एतद्रद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बद्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अविध जो उक्त 4 महीने की अविध की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र-14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अविध से अधिक न हो, के मीतर कमी भी नियंत्रक, एकस्व को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र-15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध सम्बन्धी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथाविहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के मीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

''प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए वर्गीकरण, मारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अन्तरराष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।''

्नीचे सूचीगत विनिदेशों की सीमित संख्यक में मुद्रित प्रतियों, मारत सरकार सुक डिपो, 8, किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकता में विक्रय हेंदु यथासमय उपल्ब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिदेश का मूल्य 2-/ रु० है (यदि भारत के बाहर भेजे जाएं तो अतिरिक्त हाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिदेश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथाप्रदर्शित विनिदेशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरंखों) की फोटो प्रतियां, यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिदेशों की टेकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र-रूपवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिदेश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिदेश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरंख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके (क्यों कि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- 50 है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है। Ind. Cl.: 145 B. Int. Cl.4: D 21 H 5/00. 167201

DOCUMENT RESISTANT TO PHOTOCOPYING.

Applicants & Inventors: NORMAN ALFRED GARDNER, A CANADIAN CITIZEN, OF 38 UNIT 3. EARL STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO, CANADA & MICHAEL PETER VOTICKY, A CANADIAN CITIZEN, OF 5763 EINSTEIN AVENUE, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, CANADA.

Application for Patent No. 84/Del/87 filed on 3rd Feb. 1987.

Divisional to application No. 454/Del/84 filed on 4th June 1984, anti-dated to 4th June 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

4 Claims

A document of the kind such as herein described resistant to photocopying which document comprises a translucent paper substrate capable of transmitting visible light from its rear face to its front face, at least a portion of the front face of said substrate having thereon relatively non-translucent information in printed, typed or other form, and a layer of colour such as herein described over at least a portion of said front face having at least part of said information said coloured layer providing a reflection spectral response which is substantially Zero for light with wave length below about 625 millimicrons whereby that portion of said document having said coloured layer is rendered substantially incapable of being photocopied in an information readable manner, the colour of said portion being insufficiently visually contrasting with said information thereby to prevent said information being read by the human eye when viewed under white light but nevertheless permitting said information to be read by the human eye viewing the front face of said document against visible light transmitted through the rear face thereof by virtue of the contrast between the relatively nontranslucent information and the translucent substrate.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 140 A.2 [XI (2)] Int. Cl.*: C 10 M 135/02. 167202

A LOW-PHOSPHORUS CONTAINING OR PHOSPHORUS-FREE FUNCTIONAL FLUID COMPOSITION.

Applicants: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 29400 LAKELAND BOULEVARD, WICKLIFFE, OHIO 44092, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: BETSY JANE BUTKE.

Application for Patent No. 113/Del/87 filed on 12th February 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A low-phosphorus containing or phosphorus-free functional fluid composition comprising from 90 to 99.99 wt.% of said composition of a functional fluid of the kind such as herein described and from 0.01 to 10 wt.% of an additive defined by the formula:

wherein R₁ and R₂ are independently alkyl of 1 to about 7 carbons, aryl, aralkyl or together from an alicyclic or heteroalicyclic radical in which the ring is completed through the nitrogen; X is O or S; a is 1 or 2; R₁ and R₂ are independently H, alkyl or aryl; and

Hydrogen, alkyl, or aralkyl, and O-Y wherein Y is H, OH, R6 where R6 is alkyl, aryl or aralkyl, OR6, OR7-OH, where R7 is alkylene of 1 to 7 carbon atoms, and NR6 R8 where R6 and R8 are independently hydrogen, alkyl, cycloaliphatic, heteroalicyclic, or together form an alicyclic or heteroalicyclic radical in which the ring is completed through the nitrogen; with the proviso that when a is 1, Y is not OR6.

Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Ind. Cl.: 7. Int. Cl.: G 08 B 3/10. 167203

A SELF-LEVEL SEEKING TAMPER-PROOF ACTIVATING DEVICE FOR ALARM CIRCUITS AND ALARM CIRCUIT INCORPORATING SAID ACTIVATING DEVICE.

Applicant: MICHAEL SMETACEK, AN INDIAN CITIZEN, OF R13/122, RAJ NAGAR, GHAZIABAD, U. P. INDIA.

Inventor: MICHAEL SMETACEK.

Application for Patent No. 176/Del/87 filed on 27th Feb. 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

12 Claims

A self-level seeking tamper proof activating device for an alarm circuit which comprises a housing (1) spring loaded activator means (4) passing through one wall of said housing with part of said means extending externally of said wall and being capable by pressure applied to the end of said externally extending part of thereof to be depressed axially inward of said housing counter to the action of said springs (8) at least one movable contact (5) located on said depressable activator means within said housing, said contact being connected to a source of power or signal at least one fixed contact (7) located in said housing for connection to an alarm circuit, said fixed contact being located relative to said activator contact such that when said activator is depressed and said springs are under tension, said contacts are separated by a predetermined distance.

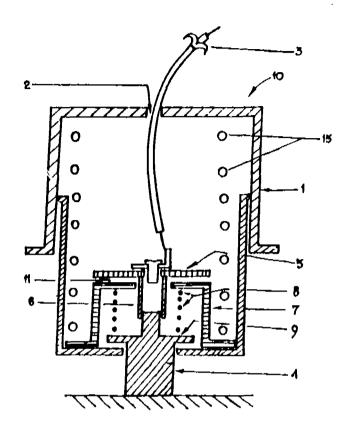


Fig. 1

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 32 F_{2/d)} Int. Cl.⁴: C 07 C 149/453 167204

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF BEN-ZIMIDAZOLESULFONAMIDES AND IMIDAZOPYRIDINE SULFONAMIDS.

Applicant: LABORATORIOS DEL DR. ESTEVE, S.A. OF AV. MARE DE DEU DE MONTSERRAT, 221, 08026 BARCELONA SPAIN (SPANISH BODY CORPORATE).

Inventors: JORDI FRIGOLA CONSTANSA, JUAN PARES COROMINAS & AUGUSTO COLOMBO PINOL.

Application for Patent No. 305/Del/1987 filed on 9th April, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

7 Claims

A process for the preparation of Benzimidazole-2-sulfonamide and imidazopyridine-2-sulfonamide derivatives corresponding to the general formula I of the drawings:

reduced thickness relative to an adjacent second cylindrical portion of the side wall and is joined thereto by one or more annular steps (6; 26, 27) in the interior surface of the side wall, wherein the end component comprises a plug (3) adapted to fit into the open end of the side wall having a first outer cylindrical surface (17) adapted to engage the second cylindrical portion of the side wall, an outwardly extending annular step (11) adapted to engage in its entirety the first annular step (6; 27) on the side wall immediately above the second cylindrical portion of the side wall, a second outer cylindrical surface (18; 28) adjacent the outwardly extending annular step on the opposite side thereof from the first outer cylindrical surface (17) and adapted to engage the interior surface of the side wall (1) immediately above the first annular step (6; 27) on the side wall, and a first radial flange (8) adapted to overlie the end of the side wall, and wherein an annular cavity (12) is formed between the plug (3) and the reduced first cylindrical portion (5) of the side wall.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS: 55-E1; E4.

Int. Cl.: A 61 K 39/00 & 39/018.

167221

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A VACCINE AGAINST THE ILERIOSIS IN CATTLE.

Applicant: RAM PRAKASH ANEJA. 11/1, RAWDON STREET, CITY OF CALCUITA, STATE OF WEST BENGAL, INDIA: AND NATIONAL DAIRY DEVELOPMENT BOARD, UNDER KAIRA F 103, ANAND STATE OF GUJRAT, INDIA

Inventors: (1) DR. DEO KUMAR SINGH, (2) DR. PREM RAJ SINGH RAGHAV, (3) DR. MANORANJAN THAKUR.

Application No. 277/Cal/1986 filed on April 8, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for preparing a vaccine against the ileriosis in cattle, comprising the steps of culturing peripheral bovine lymphocyles (PBLs), such as hereinbefore described in vitro in a tissue culture medium at a temperature of 30°C to 40°C, supplementing the medium with one or more antibiotics as herein described, bovine serum 10 to 20% and L-glutamine at 15 to 25mm concentration, subpassaging PBL cells into new bottles containing culture medium at every 4 to 5 days intervals, a plurality of times, and allowing the cells to grow, spinning down the cells at 900 to 1100 rpm for 4 to 7 minutes at 15°C to 25°C, harvesting the pack of cells obtained by spinning in the tissue culture medium supplemented with 15 to 25% faetal calf serum and 7 to 12% dimethyl sulphoxide.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

CLASS: 40 B.

167222

Int. Cl.: B 01 J 23/00, 23/72.

A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURE OF IMPROVED HYDROGENATION CATALYST BASED ON COPPER OXIDE SUPPORTED ON KIESELGUR FOR THE CONVERSION OF CROTONALDEHYDE TO N-BUTANOL.

Applicant: PROJECTS & DEVELOPMENT INDIALTD., SINDRI, PIN-828122, DHANBAD (BIHAR), INDIA.

Inventors: (1) DR. MON MOHAN SINGH CHHABRA, (2) DR. BANSH LOCHAN SINGH YADAV, (3) DR. DINA NATH.

Application No. 245/Cal/1987 filed on March 26, 1988.

Complete Specification left on September 29, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

An improved process for the manufacture of hydrogenation catalyst for the conversion of crotonaldehyde to n-butanol based on copper oxide and supported on kieselguhr having a bulk density of 0.7 to 0.8 kg/litre and surface area of 100 to 120m²/gm characterized in that copper hydroxide is precipitated from an aqueous solutions of copper nitrate at a pH of 8 to 8.5 using sodium hydroxide in presence of an aqueous suspension of keiselguhr, treating the precipitate thus obtained at a pH of around 7 using dilute nitric acid, followed by washing with water and repeating repulping and air squeezing the treated precipitate to obtain a final material having not more than 1.5% by weight of nitrate as sodium nitrate, the thus obtained material being then dehydrated at temperatures over 100°C not exceeding 150°C granulated and tabletted using graphite in amount of not more than 0.5% by weight.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

Provn. Specn. 4 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS: 145-B, E₁. Int. Cl.: D 21 D 1/38. 167223

DISK REFINER HAVING SLIDING RIGID MULTIPLE DISKS.

Applicant: BELOIT CORPORATION, OF P.O. BOX 350 BELOIT, WISCONSIN 53511, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) BORJE FREDRISSON, (2) PHILIP HENRY GOLDENBERG.

Application No. 260/Cal/1987 filed on April 1, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims

A disk refiner of the type having a refining chamber (16) within a refiner housing (12, 14), a second and first refiner disks (36, 30) alternately mounted in the refining chamber (16) and each including refiner bars, said first and second refiner discs (36, 30) being mounted against rotation or mounted on a rotatable shaft (26), respectively,

12 Claims

An improved water-in-oil emulsion explosive composition comprising on a parts by weight basis:

from 40% to 80% of one or more oxidiser salts such as herein described,

from 2% to 12% of one or more fuels such as herein described, from 0.5% to 3% of one or more conventional emulsifiers,

from 0.02% to 0.2% of one or more foaming-cum-foam stabilising surface active agents, and

the balance water.

said surface active agents comprising fatty amides of the general Formulae 1 or 2 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification

Formula 1

Formula 2

wherein R1 is hydrogen or a short chain alkyl group and R2 is the hydrophobic part of a long chain fatty acid having from 10 to 18 carbon atoms.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs NIL.

167227

Provl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 141-D; 198-B Int. Cl.: B 03 b 5/00.

METHOD OF PROCESSING RED MUD, WASTE PRODUCT OF ALUMINA PRODUCTION.

Applicant: VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROEKTNY INSTITUT ALJUMINIEVOI, MAGNIEVOI I ELEKTRODNOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, OF LENINGRAD, SREDNY PROSPEKT, 86, USSR.

Investors: (1) VLADIMIR AFANASIEVICH UTKOV, (2) VADIM SERGEEVICH SMIRNOV, (3) VLADIMIR KONSTANTINO VICH USTINOV. (4) GEORGY VLADIMIROVICH YAMOV, (5) JURY ISAEVICH SHMIGIDIN, (6) SERGEI ALEXANDROVICH NIKOLAEV, (7) LARISA MIKHAILOVNA RYTSK, (8) TATYANA ALEXANDROVNA SHALKOVA.

Application No. 473/Cal/1987 filed on June 17, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method or processing red mud waste product of alumina production, comprising filtration of a red mud suspension and dewatering the precipite with calcium containing compounds such as herein described characterised in that calcium carbonate is introduced into the suspension of red mud prior to filtration.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS: 32-C

167228

Int. Cl.: C 08 g 83/00; 85/00.

COMPOSITES USEFUL IN THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE AND THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE MATERIAL, HAVING SAID COMPOSITE.

Applicant: UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON, 300 COLLEGE PARK AVENUE, DAYTON, OH 45469; U.S.A.

Inventor: IVAL O. SALYER.

Application No. 1740/Cal/1987 filed on September 16, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A composite such as herein described useful in thermal energy storage, said composite being thermally form stable and being formed of a crosslinked or uncrosslinked polyolefin matrix such as herein described having a phase change material such as herein described incorporated therein, said matrix material is capable of absorbing at least 10% by weight of said phase change material.

Compl. Specn. 41 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

CLASS: 64-A; 9-D

167229

Int. Cl.: C 22c 5/06; H 01 h 1/02.

ELECTICAL CONTACTS.

Applicant: DEGUSSA AKIENGESELISCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, F.R. GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) WOLFGANG WEISE, (2) ROGER WOLMER, (3) PETER BRAUMANN.

Application No. 440/Cal/88 filed on May 30, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

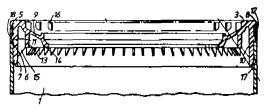
Electrical contacts having high resistance to burn-up, low welding force and low contact resistance characterized in that the contact is made from a mixture comprising:

- (i) silver iron allow containing 3 to 30% by weight of iron;
- (ii) or 0.05 to 5% by weight in total selected from one or more of maganese, copper, zinc, antimony bismuth oxide, molybednum oxide, tungsten oxide and chromium nitride; and
- (iii) silver.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

reduced thickness relative to an adjacent second cylindrical portion of the side wall and is joined thereto by one or more annular steps (6; 26, 27) in the interior surface of the side wall, wherein the end component comprises a plug (3) adapted to fit into the open end of the side wall having a first outer cylindrical surface (17) adapted to engage the second cylindrical portion of the side wall, an outwardly extending annular step (11) adapted to engage in its entirety the first annular step (6; 27) on the side wall immediately above the second cylindrical portion of the side wall, a second outer cylindrical surface (18; 28) adjacent the outwardly extending annular step on the opposite side thereof from the first outer cylindrical surface (17) and adapted to engage the interior surface of the side wath(1) immediately above the first annular step (6; 27) on the side wall, and a first radial flange (8) adapted to overlie the end of the side wall, and wherein an annular cavity (12) is formed between the plug (3) and the reduced first cylindrical portion (5) of the side wall.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.

CLASS: 55-E1; E4.

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Int. Cl.: A 61 K 39/00 & 39/018.

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Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

CLASS: 40 B.

167222

Int. Cl.: B 01 J 23/00, 23/72

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Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

Provn. Specn. 4 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS: 145-B, E₁. Int. Cl.: D 21 D 1/38. 167223

DISK REFINER HAWING SLIDING RIGID MULTIPLE DISKS.

Applicant: BELOIT CORPORATION, OF P.O. BOX 350 BELOIT, WISCONSIN 53511, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: (1) BORJE FREDRISSON, (2) PHILIP HENRY GOLDENBERG.

Application No. 260/Cal/1987 filed on April 1, 1987.

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12 Claims

An improved water-in-oil emblsion explosive composition comprising on a parts by weight basis

from 40% to 80% of one or more oxidiser salts such as herein described.

from 2% to 12% of one or more fuels such as herein described, from 0.5% to 3% of one or more conventional emulsifiers,

from 0.02% to 0.2% of one or more foaming-cum-foam stabilising surface active agents, and

the balance water,

said surface active agents comprising fatty amilies of the general Formulae 1 or 2 of the drawings accompanying the provisional specification

Formula I

Formula 2

wherein Rais hydrogen or a short chain alkyl group and Rais the hydrophobic part of a long chain fatty acid having from 10 to 18 carbon atoms.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pagea.

Drgs. NIL.

Provl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drgs. 1 Sheet.

CLASS: 141-D; 198-B Int. Cl.: B 03 b 5/00. 167227

METHOD OF PROCESSING RED MUD, WASTE PRODUCT OF ALUMINA PRODUCTION.

Applicant: VSESOJUZNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY I PROEKTNY INSTITUT ALJUMINIEVOI, MAGNIEVOI I ELEKTRODNOI PROMYSHLENNOSTI, OF LENINGRAD, SREDNY PROSPEKT, 86, USSR.

Investors: (1) VLADIMIR AFANASIEVICH UTKOV. (2) VADIM SERGEEVICH SMIRNOV. (3) VLADIMIR KONSTANTINO VICH USTINOV. (4) GEORGY VLADIMIROVICH YAMOV. (5) JURY ISAEVICH SHMIGIDIN. (6) SERGEI ALEXANDROVICH NIKOLAEV. (7) LARISA MIKHAILOVNA RYTSK. (8) TATYANA ALEXANDROVNA SHALKOVA.

Application No. 473/Cal/1987 filed on June 17, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims

A method or processing red mud waste product of alumina production, comprising filtration of a red mud suspension and dewatering the precipite with calcium containing compounds such as herein described characterised in that calcium carbonate is introduced into the suspension of red mud prior to filtration.

Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

CLASS: 32-C

167228

Int. Cl.: C 08 g 83/00; 85/00.

COMPOSITES USEFUL IN THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE AND THERMAL ENERGY STORAGE MATERIAL, HAVING SAID COMPOSITE.

Applicant: UNIVERSITY OF DAYTON, 300 COLLEGE PARK AVENUE, DAYTON, OH 45469; U.S.A.

Inventor: IVAL O. SALYER.

Application No. 1740/Cal/1987 filed on September 16, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

19 Claims

A composite such as herein described useful in thermal energy storage, said composite being thermally form stable and being formed of a crosslinked or uncrosslinked polyolefin matrix such as herein described having a phase change material such as herein described incorporated therein, said matrix material is capable of absorbing at least 10% by weight of said phase change material.

Compl. Specn. 41 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

167229

CLASS: 64-A; 9-D

Int, Cl.: C 22c 5/06; H 01 h 1/02.

ELECTICAL CONTACTS. *

Applicant: DEGUSSA AKIENGESELISCHAFT, OF 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, WEISSFRAUENSTRASSE 9, F.R. GERMANY.

Inventors: (1) WOLFGANG WEISE, (2) ROGER WOLMER, (3) PETER BRAUMANN.

Application No. 440/Cal/88 filed on May 30, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Electrical contacts having high resistance to burn-up, low welding force and low contact resistance characterized in that the contact is made from a mixture comprising:

- (i) silver iron allow containing 3 to 30% by weight of iron;
- (ii) or 0.05 to 5% by weight in total selected from one or more of maganese, copper, zinc, artimony bismuth oxide, molybednum oxide, tungsten oxide and chromium nitride; and
- (iii) silver.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

CLASS: 128-K

167230

Int. CL: A 61 1 17/00; 33/00.

SELF REINFORCED ABSORBABLE DEVICE OR THEIR PARTS OR COMPONENTS FOR SURGICAL FIXATION OF DAMAGED AND/OR OPERATED TISSUES.

Applicant: BICON OY, OF RUNEBERGINKATY 3 A 1, SF-33710, TAMPERE, FINLAND.

Inventors: (1) PERTTI TORMALA, (2) TAITA MIKKONEN (3) JUHA LAIHO, (4) MARKKU TAMMINMAKI, (5) PENTTI ROKKANEN, (6) SEPPO VAINIONPAA.

Application No. 530/Cal/1988 filed on June 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

1 Claim

Self-reinforced, absorbable devices such as herein described or their parts or components for surgical fixation of damaged and/or operated tissues, which comprises:

matrix of desired structure of a known absorbable polymer or copolymer or of a polymer mixture; said matrix having at least partially embedded therein;

reinforcement elements or structures constructed of the same material as the matrix, said reinforced matrix system having a coating layer thereon which covers a substantial part of the surface of said reinforced matrix system and which coating layer has the same chemical element percentual coposition as matrix and reinforcement elements have.

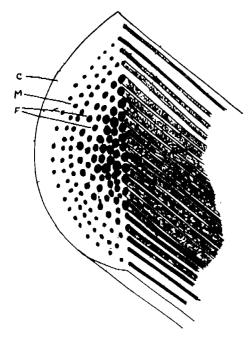


Fig. 1

C=Coating layer
M=Matrix

F=reinforcement elements

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 25-B-[GROUP-XXV (1)]

Int. Cl.4: E 04 C 2/10

167231

A METHOD FOR PRODUCTION OF SHAPED ELE-MENTS, ESPECIALLY SHEETS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRY.

Applicant: AMETEX AG, OF ETERNITSTRASSE 3, CH-8867 MIEDERURNEN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) HOFMANN HANS (2) MEIER OTTOKAR (3) MUHLETHALER WALTER (4) SPIESS HANSUELI.

Application No. 158/Mas 86 filed on March 7, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims. No drawing

A method for production of shaped elements, especially sheets for the construction industry, made from hydraulically setting material, reinforced with wood fibers, comprising mixing known hydraulic binding agent with water and with a maximum of 15% by weight, in relation to the dry weight of the mixture, of reinforcing wood fibers and/or bundles of wood fibers, to form a slurry, processing the said alurry into the desired shaped element by dewatering in a known manner.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drg. NIL.

Ind. Cl.: 129-J&O-[GROUP-XXXV]

167232

Int. Cl.4: B 30 B 3/00

A METHOD AND A DEVICE FOR MAKING A DEFORM-ABLE RESILIENT ELONGATED HOLLOW PROFILE HAVING A SURFACE LAYER, A PREDETERMINED ORIGINAL SHAPE AND HAVING A WALL PORTION WHICH, IN THE CROSS SECTION OF ORIGINAL SHAPE, IS CURVED.

Applicant: AB AKERLUND & RAUSING, A SWEDISH COM-PANY OF BOX 22, 221 00 LUND, SWEDEN.

Inventor: LENNART LARSSON.

Application No. 188/Mas/86 filed on March 14, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch

12 Claims

Amethod of making a deformable, resilient elongated hollowprofile having a surface layer, a predetermined original shape and having a wall portion which, in the cross section of the original shape, is curved, the method comprising the steps of:

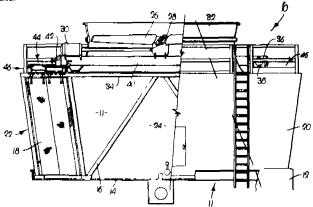
advancing the profile longitudinally past a device for applying a surface layer;

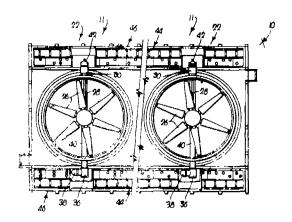
pressing the curved wall portion of said profile into a shape which is substantially straight in cross-section as the profile passes the device;

applying a surface layer to the outside of said wall portion of the profile while said wall portion is in said substantially straight shape; and

bringing the profile with the surface layer thereon to return to a shape substantially corresponding to the original shape of the profile.

of said basin, whereby said weir means of said flume is operable to discharge overflowing hot water evenly throughout all areas of said basin such that the static head of water within the basin is substantially equivalent for each of said nozzles regardless of the water flow rate.





Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

167238

Ind. Cl.: 90-I-[GROUP-XXXVI]

Int. Cl.4: C 03 C 3/074.

SEALING GLASS COMPOSITION FOR SEALING TV PICTURE TUBES.

Applicant: OWENS-ILLINOIS TELEVISION PRODUCTS INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, U.S.A. OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, U.S.A.

Inventor: CARL JOHN HUDECEK.

Application No. 230/Mas/1986 filed on March 31, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A scaling glass composition in powder form for scaling television picture tubes, the glass composition having suitable flow, wetting and crystallization properties as evidenced by thermal DTA curves and other tests, the composition comprising 73 to 76 wt pbO, 12 to 13.3 wt. % ZnO, 8 to 9 wt. % B₂O₃, 1.8 to 2.3 wt. % SiO₂, 1.8 to 2.1 wt. % BaO in

the vitreous state and 0.07 to 0.40 weight percent of zinc zirconium silicate as a nucleating agent for crystallizing the glass and providing a devitrified glass seal.

Compl. Speen. 11 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

167239

Ind. Cl.: 129-Q-[GROUP-XXXV]

Int. Cl.4: B 23 K 20/12.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR FRICTION WELDING.

Applicant: THOMSON WELDING & INSPECTION LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, HARENESS CIRCLE, ALTENS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.

Inventors: (1) ALLAN ROBERT THOMSON AND (2) THOMAS VINER HEATH.

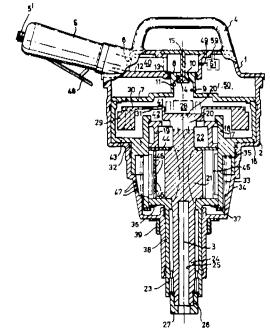
Application No 244/Mas/1986 filed on April 3, 1986.

Convention date: May 10, 1985. (No. 8511856; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

An apparatus for friction welding, comprising drive means coupled to a primary source of energy which causes rotation of one workpiece relative to the other workpiece; auxiliary energy storage means coupled to the drive means; and means for urging the workpieces into contact with one another under pressure, the auxiliary energy storage means supplying the drive means with sufficient additional energy such that the drive means overcomes the effects of resistive torque between the workpieces on initial contact between the workpieces.



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets

CLASS: 128-K

167230

Int. Cl.: A 61 1 17/00; 33/00.

SELF REINFORCED ABSORBABLE DEVICE OR THEIR PARTS OR COMPONENTS FOR SURGICAL FIXATION OF DAMAGED AND/OR OPERATED TISSUES.

Applicant: BICON OY, OF RUNEBERGINKATY 3 A 1, SF-33710, TAMPERE, FINLAND.

Inventors: (1) PERTTI TORMALA, (2) TAİTA MIKKONEN (3) JUHA LAIHO, (4) MARKKU TAMMINMAKI\(5) PENTTI ROK-KANEN, (6) SEPPO VAINIONPAA.

Application No. 530/Cal/1988 filed on June 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

Self-reinforced, absorbable devices such as herein described or their parts or components for surgical fixation of damaged and/or operated tissues, which comprises:

matrix of desired structure of a known absorbable polymer or copolymer or of a polymer mixture; said matrix having at least partially embedded therein;

reinforcement elements or structures constructed of the same material as the matrix, said reinforced matrix system having a coating layer thereon which covers a substantial part of the surface of said reinforced matrix system and which coating layer has the same chemical element percentual coposition as matrix and reinforcement elements have.

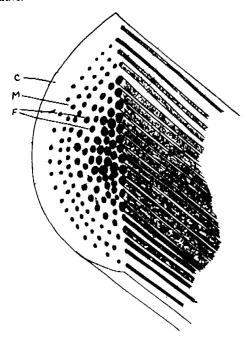


Fig. 1

C-Coating layer M-Matrix

F=reinforcement elements

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 25-B-[GROUP--XXV (1)]

Int. Cl.4: E 04 C 2/10

167231

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Applicant: AMETEX AG, OF ETERNITSTRASSE 3, CH-8867 MIEDERURNEN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) HOFMANN HANS (2) MEIER OTTOKAR (3) MUHLETHALER WALTER (4) SPIESS HANSUELL

Application No. 158/Mas 86 filed on March 7, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

6 Claims. No drawing

A method for production of shaped elements, especially sheets for the constuction industry, made from hydraulically setting material, reinforced with wood fibers, comprising mixing known hydraulic binding agent with water and with a maximum of 15% by weight, in relation to the dry weight of the mixture, of reinforcing wood fibers and/or bundles of wood fibers, to form a slurry, processing the said alurry into the desired shaped element by dewatering in a known manner.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drg. NIL

Ind. Cl.: 129-J&O--[GROUP-XXXV]

Int. Cl.4: B 30 B 3/00

167232

A METHOD AND A DEVICE FOR MAKING A DEFORM-ABLE RESILIENT ELONGATED HOLLOW PROFILE HAVING A SURFACE LAYER, A PREDETERMINED ORIGINAL SHAPE AND HAVING A WALL PORTION WHICH, IN THE CROSS SECTION OF ORIGINAL SHAPE, IS CURVED.

Applicant: AB AKERLUND & RAUSING, A SWEDISH COM-PANY OF BOX 22, 221 00 LUND, SWEDEN.

Inventor: LENNART LARSSON.

Application No. 188/Mas/86 filed on March 14, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch

12 Claims

A method of making a deformable, resilient elongated hollow profile having a surface layer, a predetermined original shape and having a wall portion which, in the cross section of the original shape, is curved, the method comprising the steps of:

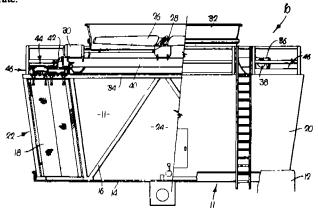
advancing the profile longitudinally past a device for applying a surface layer;

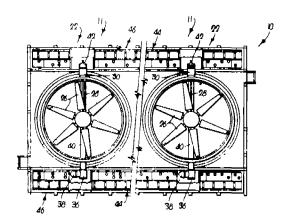
pressing the curved wall portion of said profile into a shape which is substantially straight in cross-section as the profile passes the

applying a surface layer to the outside of said wall portion of the profile while said wall portion is in said substantially straight shape; and

bringing the profile with the surface tayer thereon to return to a shape substantially corresponding to the original shape of the profile.

of said basin, whereby said weir means of said flume is operable to discharge overflowing hot water evenly throughout all areas of said basin such that the static head of water within the basin is substantially equivalent for each of said nozzles regardless of the water flow rate.





Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.

167238

Ind. Cl.: 90-I-[GROUP-XXXVI]

Int. Cl.4: C 03 C 3/074.

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Applicant: OWENS-ILLINOIS TELEVISION PRODUCTS INC., A DELAWARE CORPORATION, U.S.A. OF ONE SEA-GATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666, U.S.A.

Inventor: CARL JOHN HUDECEK.

Application No. 230/Mas/1986 filed on March 31, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

A scaling glass composition in powder form for scaling television picture tubes, the glass composition having suitable flow, wetting and crystallization properties as evidenced by thermal: DTA cturves and other tests, the composition comprising 73 to 76 wt % pbO, 12 to 13.3 wt. % ZnO, 8 to 9 wt. % B₂O₂, 1.8 to 2.3 wt. % SiO₂, 1.8 to 2.1 wt. % BaO in

the vitreous state and 0.07 to 0.40 weight percent of zinc zirconium silicate as a nucleating agent for crystallizing the glass and providing a devitrified glass seal.

Compl. Speen. 11 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets

167239

Ind. Cl.: 129-Q-[GROUP-XXXV]

Int. Cl.4: B 23 K 20/12.

APPARATUS AND METHOD FOR FRICTION WELDING.

Applicant: THOMSON WELDING & INSPECTION LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, HARENESS CIRCLE, ALTENS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.

Inventors: (1) ALLAN ROBERT THOMSON AND (2) THOMAS VINER HEATH.

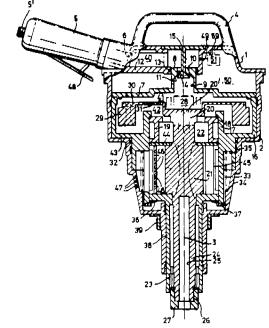
Application No. 244/Mas/1986 filed on April 3, 1986.

Convention date: May 10, 1985. (No. 8511856; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

10 Claims

An apparatus for friction welding, comprising drive means coupled to a primary source of energy which causes rotation of one workpiece relative to the other workpiece; auxiliary energy storage means coupled to the drive means; and means for urging the workpieces into contact with one another under pressure, the auxiliary energy storage means supplying the drive means with sufficient additional energy such that the drive means overcomes the effects of resistive torque between the workpieces on initial contact between the workpieces.



Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets

and their pharmaceutically acceptable salts, in which formula:

 Z^3 represents a nitrogen atom or a carbon atom bonded to another radical R^4 (C— R^4);

Z² represents a nitrogen atom or a cabon bonded to another radical R² (C—R²):

 Z^3 represents a nitrogen atom or a carbon atom bonded to another radical R^6 (C— R^6);

 Z^4 represents a nitrogen atom or a carbon atom bonded to another radical R^7 (C—R7):

with the restriction that only one of the groups Z^1 , Z^2 , Z^3 or Z^4 can represent a nitrogen atom;

R¹ and R² independently represent a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl radical, an alkyaryl radical, analkylcarbonylalkyl radical, an alkylcarbonylaryl radical, an alkylcarbonylheteroaryl radical, a cycloalkyl radical, a carboxyalkyl radical, an acyl radical or a nitro radical, or alternatively R¹ and R² can together form a linkage represented by a group X;

R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl radical, an aryl radical, a heteroaryl radical, an alkylaryl radical, a hydroxyalkyl radical, an alkyl heteroaryl radical, a mono, bi-ortri-cycloalkyl radical, an alkylamino radical, an N-alkyl-alkylamino radical, an alkylcerboxyalkyl radical, an acyl radical, an alkylthioalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl or alkyl-sulfonylalkyl radical, an alkylthioheteroaryl, alkylsulfinylalkylaryl or alkyl-sulfonylalkylaryl radical, an alkylthioalkylheteroaryl, alkylsulfinylalkylheteroaryl or alkylsulfonylalkylheteroaryl radical, a halogenoalkyl radical, a cyanoalkyl radical, an N-alkylarylalkylamino radical, an N-alkylaryl-alkylamino radical, an alkylpiperazinyl radical, an alkylpiperidinyl radical or an alkylmorpholinyl radical:

 X_2 represents $-(CHR^{\dagger})_n$ or $-CR^{\dagger}-CR^{\dagger}$.

 R^2 and R^3 can together form a linkage represented by a group $(CH_2)_n - Y_m - CHR^{10-}$;

Y represents -CH2-O-CH2- or -CH2-NR11-CH2-;

n represents 1, 2, 3 or 4;

m represents 0 or 1;

 \mathbb{R}^4 and \mathbb{R}^7 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a nitro radical, an amino radical or an acylamino radical (such as acetylamino);

R⁵ and R⁶ independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom a nitro radical, a lower alkyl radical, a trifluoremethyl radical, an alkoxy radical, an aryloxy radical, a mercapto radical, an alkylthio radical, an alkylaulfinyl radical, an alkylaulfonyl radical, an isothiocyanate radical, a sulfamoyl radical, analkylaulfonyl radical, an arylearbonyl radical, an acylamino radical (such as acetylamino), a cyano radical, a carboxy radical, a carboxamido radical or a carboxyalkyl radical;

R^a and R^a independently represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, an aryl radical or a heteroaryl radical;

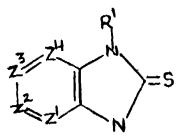
R¹⁰ represents a hydrogen atom, a radical —CH₂OH a radical CH₂Cl or a methylene radical (CH₂—);

R¹ can form a linkage with R¹⁰ in the case where R¹⁰ represents a methylene radical (CH₂—) and R¹ itself represents a linkage;

 \mathbb{R}^{11} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical or a hydroxyalkyl radical;

Aryl represents a phenyl group or a substituted phenyl group; and

Heteroaryl represents an aromatic heterocyclic group in which the heteroatom or heteroatoms of the ring is/are selected from the group comprising O and N, it being possible for the heterocyclic group to be substituted said process comprises reacting a suspension, in water or in 10 to 90% aqueous acetic acid, of a compound of the general formula II of the drawings in which;



Formula II

 Z^1 represents a nitrogen atom or a carbon atom bonded to another radical R^4 (C— R^4);

 Z^{3} represents a nitrogen atom a carbon atom bonded to another radical R^{3} (C-- R^{3});

 Z^1 represents a nitrogen atom a carbon atom bonded to another radical R^4 (C- R^9);

 Z^4 represents a nitrogen atom a carbon atom bonded to another radical R^4 (C- R^7);

with the restriction that only one of the group Z^1 , Z^2 , Z^3 or Z^4 can represent a nitrogen atom;

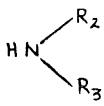
R¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl radical, an alkylcarbonyl-aklyl radical, an alkylcarbonylaryl radical, an alkylcarbonylheteroaryl radical or a cyclo-alkyl radical:

 R^4 and R^7 independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a nitro radical, an amino radical or an acylamino radical (such as acetylamino); and

R⁵ and R⁶ independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an amino radical, a nitro radical, a lower alkyl radical, a trifluoromethyl radical, alkoxy radical, an aryloxy radical, a mercapto radical, an alkylthio radical, an alkylsulfinyl radical, an alkylsulfonyl radical, radical, a sulfamoyl radical, an isothiocyanate

radical, an alkylcarbonyl radical, an arylcarbonyl radical, an acylamino radical (such as acetylamino), a cyano radical, a carboxyl group, a carboxamido group or a carboxyalkyl group;

with a stream of chlorine gas for a period of between 10 minutes to two hours to obtain the corresponding sulfonyl chloride, the reaction takes place at temperatures of between 0° and 15°C optionally in the presence of a lewis acid, such as ferric chloride, xinc chloride, tin (N) chloride as a catalyst, the acid chloride thus formed is filtered off and immediately added to a solution, in a suitable sonvent such as water, an alcohol, acctone or a mixture thereof, of the compound of the general formula III of the drawings in which;



Formula III

R² represents a hydrogen atom or a linear or branched C₁ to C₂ lower alkyl radical;

R³ represents a hydrogen atom, a linear or branched alkyl radical, an aryl radical, a heteroaryl radical, an alkylaryl radical, an alkylheteroaryl radical, a mono—, bi— or tri— cycloalkyl radical, an alkylamino radical, an N-alkyl-alkylamino radical, an alkylcarboxyalkyl radical, an acyl radical, an alkylthioalkyl, alkylsulfinylalkyl or alkylsulfonylalkyl radical, an alkylthioaryl, alkylsulfinylaryl or alkylsulfonylaryl radical, an alkylthioaryl, alkylsulfinylheteroaryl or alkylsulfonylheteroaryl radical, an alkylthioalkylaryl, alkylsulfinylalkylaryl or alkylsulfonylalkylaryl radical, an alkylthioalkylheteroaryl, alkylsulfinylalkylheteroaryl or alkylsulfinylalkylheteroaryl radical, a halogenoalkyl radical, a cysnoalkyl radical, an N-alkylsulfinylalkyl-amino radical, an N-alkyl-N-alkylaryl-alkylamino radical, an N, N-dialkyl-alkylamino radical, an alkylpiperazinyl radical, an alkylpiperidinyl radical or an alkylmorpholinyl radical;

 R^2 and R^3 can together form a linkage represented by a group— $(CH_2)_n = Y_m = CHR^{10}$;

Y represents -CH2 -O-CH2- or -CH2-NR11-CH2-;

n represents 1, 2, 3 or 4;

m represents 0 to 1:

R¹⁰ represents a hydrogen atom, a hydroxyalkyl radical, a halogenoalkyl radical or a carboxyalkyl radical; and

R¹¹ represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical or a hydroxyalkyl radical and the reaction between the compound of formula III and the thus obtained sulfinylchloride compound from a conpound of formula II is carried out at temperatures of between -10°C and 40°C for 1 to 4 hours and if desired, converting the compound of formula I into its pharmsceutically accepted salts by a method known per s.e.

Compl. Specn. 91 Pages.

Drgs. 7 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 84C1 Int. Cl.: Cl0 L 9/02.

A PROCESS FOR DESULPHURIZATION OF HIGH SULPHUR COAL.

Applicant: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860)

Inventors: BIMANRAN JAN MAZUMDER, PRADIP CHANDRA SAIKIA, BIR SAIN, BIMLA PRASAD BARUAH, CHANDRASHEKHAR SARMAH BORDOLOI, JITENDRA LAL GHOSE & JOGINDRA NATH BRUAH.

Application for Patent No. 517/Del/86 filed on 12th June, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

7 Claims

A process for the desulphurization of high sulfug coal which comprises grinding the coal, adding the coal powder to a stirred reaction mixture of sodium metal and an alkyl or aryl alcohol, carrying out the reaction at normal atmospheric or elevated pressure of upto 19 bar and at the boiling point of the alcohol employed, distilling the said alcohol after the reaction is complete, washing the residual coal with hot water followed by filtering by known methods.

Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Ind. Cl.: 194 Ca & 98 I.

167206

Int Cl4: H01L 15/02 & F 24J 3/02.

A SOLAR CELL.

Applicants: SOHIO COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO-44115, U.S.A., AND BP PHOTOVOLTAICS LIMITED, HAVING A PLACE OF BUSINESS AT BRITANNIC HOUSE, MOOR LANE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

Inventors: (1) BULENT MEHMET BASOL, (2) ERIC SHENG-FONG TSENG & (3) DENNIS SHIH-HAO LO.

Application for Patent No. 540/Del/87, filed on 25th June, 1987.

Divisional to Application No. 112/Del/85, filed on 12th February, 1985.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

6 Claims

A Solar Cell comprising a substrate, (16) a conductive oxide layer, (12) and at least one layer of polycrystalline cadmium-rich $Hg_{1-x}Cd_xT_{e(x>0.5)}$ containing halioe atoms, as an active solar energy absorbing layer; wherein one surface of said at least one layer of cadmium-rich $H_{g1-x}Cd_xT_{e}$ is in ohmic contact with a conductive metal layer (14) and the opposing surface of said at least one layer of cadmium-rich $H_{g1-x}Cd_xT_e$ contacts a layer of semiconductor material and forms a heterojunction with it.

Compl. Specn. 20 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 188 Int. Cl.: C23 C 4/06 167207

A METHOD FOR COATING A SUBSTRATE.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, MANUFACTURERS, ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; WITH OFFICES AT: 3901d RIDGEBURY ROAD, CANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT-06817, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: JOHN ERIC JACKSON, THOMAS ALLEN ADLER, JEAN MARIE QUETS & ROBERT CLARK TUCKER JR.

Application for Patent No. 565/Del/87 filed on 3rd July, 1987.

Divisional to Application No. 834/Del/87 filed on 27th October 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

6 Claims

A method for coating a substrate such as herein before described wherein a powdered coating material is suspended within a high temperature, high velocity gaseous stream and heated to a temperature at least close to the melting point thereof, said gaseous stream bein directed against a surface of said substrate to deposite said powdered coating material and from a coating thereon, characterised in that the coating deposited onto said substrate has a composition essentially of from 11.0 to 18.0 weight percent cobalt, from 2.0 to 6.0 weight percent chromium from 3.0 to 4.5 weight percent carbon and the balance tungsten said composision increasing the toughness and strength of said coating.

Compl. Specn. 29 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Ind. Cl.: 188

167208

Int. Cl.: C23C 4/06.

A METHOD FOR COATING A SUBSTRATE.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK; LOCATED AT: OLD REIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT-06817, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MANUFACTURERS.

Inventors: JOHN ERIC JACKSON, THOMAS ALLEN ADLER & JEAN MARIE QUETS.

Application for Patent No. 623/Del/87 filed on 22nd July, 1987.

Divisional to Application No. 835/Del/84 filed on 27th October, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

11 Claims

A method for coating a substrate such as herein described wherein a powdered coating material is suspended within a high temperature

high velocity geaeous stream such as herein described and heated to a temperature at least close to the melting point thereof, said gaseous stream being directed against a surface of said substrate to deposit said powdered coating material and form a coating thereon and said powdered coating material having a composition such that the coating deposited onto said substrate consists essentially of from 6.5 to 9.0 weight percent cobalt, from 2.0 to 4.0 weight percent chromium from 3.0 to 4.0 weight percent, carbon and the balance tungsten.

Compl. Specn. 19 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Ind. Cl.: 188

167209

Int. Cl.: C23C 4/06.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING A COATING COMPOSI-TION.

Applicant: UNION CARBIDE CORPORATION, A CORPORATION ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, LOCATED AT: OLD RIDGEBURY ROAD, DANBURY, STATE OF CONNECTICUT 06817 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, MANUFACTURERS.

Inventors: JOHN ERIC JACKSON, THOMAS ALLEN ADLER & JEAN MARIE QUETS.

Applicant for Patent No. 624/Del/87 filed on 22nd July, 1987.

Divisional to Application No. 835/Del/84 filed on 27th October, 1984.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-5.

3 Claims

A process for preparing a coating composition to be applied on a substrate such as herein described by a thermal spray process, said process comprising admixing essentially of from 6.5 to 9.0 weight percent cobalt, from 2.0 to 4.0 weight percent chromium, from 3.0 to 4.0 weight percent carbon and the balance tungsten.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. NIL.

Ind. Cl.: 32 F2 IX (1)

Int. Cl⁴: C 07 D 311/82, 335/12

167210

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 7-DIAMIDINOXAUTHFURS OR THIOXANTHENES.

Applicants: COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-110 001, INDIA, AN INDIAN REGISTERED BODY INCORPORATED UNDER THE REGISTRATION OF SOCIETIES ACT (ACT XXI OF 1860).

Inventors: PREM MAN SINGH CHAUHAN, RAMAN NARAYAN IYER, VEENA SHANKHDHAR, PURUSHOTTAM YESHWANT GURU, AMIYA BUSHAN SEN.

Application for the Patent No. 626/Del/87 filed on 23rd July. 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, New Delhi-110005.

2 Claims

A process for the synthesis of 2, 7-diamidinoxanthene or thioxanthene having the general formula 3

Formula 3

of the accompanying drawings where X is oxygen or sulphur which comprises reacting 2, 7-dibromoxanthene or thioxanthene of the formula 1

Formula 1

of the accompanying drawings where X has the meaning given above with cupric cyanide in pyridine, reacting the resultant 2, 7-dicyanoxanthene or thioxanthene with dry HCl gas in ethanol and dioxan mixture followed by condensing the resultant imino ether in situ with ethanolic ammonia.

Compl. Specn. 6 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 95-D, G, H & K--[GROUP-XLIII(2)] 167211 Int. Cl.4: B 25 B 13/00

A MULTIPURPOSE HAND TOOL.

Applicant: RAJAN UNIVERSAL EXPORTS (MFRS) PVT. LTD., "RAJ BUILDINGS", 162 LINGHI CHETTY STREET, MADRAS-600 001, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DULY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

Inventor: AMIRTHA RAJ PINHEIRO.

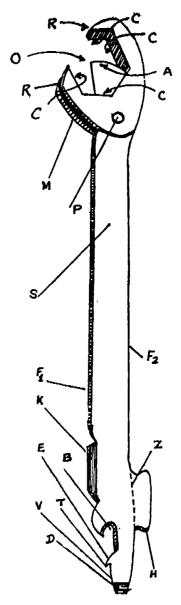
Application No. 173/Mas/86 filed on March 13, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A multipurpose hand tool comprising an integral flat stem, one end of the stem being provided with a multispanner pivotably fixed thereto, the other end of the stem being formed into a screw driver; a fin cutter edge formed out of the stem and disposed adjacent to the shaft of the screw driver, whereby the said shaft provides the necessary leverage whenever the tin cutter is in use; a hammer formed out of the edge of the stem, the said multispanner or stem providing the necessary manual grip while using the hammer; a bottle opener recess formed out of the stem and disposed adjacent to the base of the tin cutter, whereby the said base provides the necessary leverage whenever the bottle opener is in use; and a knife formed out of a portion of one of the edges of the flat stem, such that whenever the multispanner is not

in use, it provides the necessary manual grip for imparting a torque to the screw driver, the said multispanner or the stem also providing the necessary manual grip while using the tin cutter, the bottle opener or the knife, characterised in that the rim of the multispanner encloses the mouth thereof except at one of its sides whereat the said rim is open.



Compl. Specn. 7 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 95-D, G, H & K—[GROUP—XLIII(2)] Int. Cl.: B 25 B 13/00

167212

A MULTIPURPOSE HAND TOOL.

Applicant: RAJAN UNIVERSAL EXPORTS (MFRS) PVT. LTD., "RAJ BUILDINGS", 162 LINGHT CHETTY STREET, MADRAS-600 001, TAMIL NADU, INDIA, A COMPANY DUTY ORGANISED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

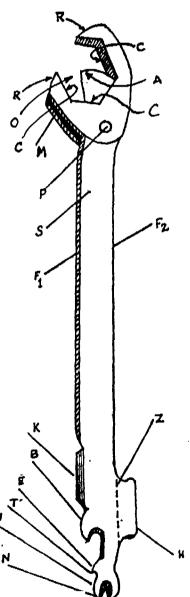
Inventor: AMIRTHA RAJ PINHEIRO.

Application No. 174/Mas/86 filed on March 13, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2 Claims

A multipurpose hand tool comprising an integral flat stem, one end of the stem being provided with a multispanner pivotably fixed thereto, the other end of the stem being formed into a nail puller; a tin cutter edge formed out of the stem and disposed adjacent to the shaft of the nail puller, whereby the said shaft provides the necessary laverage whenever the tin cutter is in use; a hammer formed out of the edge of the stem, the said multispanner or stem providing the necessary manual grip while using the hammer; a bottle opener recess formed out of the stem and disposed adjacent to the baed adjacent to the base of the tin cutter, whereby the said base provides the necessary leverage whenever the bottle opener is in use; and a knife formed out of a portion of one of the edges of the flat stem, such that whenever the multispenner is not in use, it provides the necessary manual grip for imparting a pull or torque to the nail puller, the said multispanner or the stem also providing the necessary manual grip while using the tin cutter, the bottle opener or the knife, characterized in that the rim of the multispanner encloses the mouth thereof except at one of its sides whereat the said rim is open.



Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 76-F & 129-G [GROUPS—LXIV (4) & XXXV] 167213 Int. Cl.4: B 23 P 11/00, F 16 B 1/00

CONICAL STRESSING DEVICE FOR CONNECTING A HUB TO A SHAFT.

Applicant & Inventor: RALPH MULLENBERG, A GERMAN CITIZEN, OF IM WIESENGRUND 6 D-4048, GREVENBROICH 12, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 208/Mas/86 filed on March 21, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

Conical stressing device for connecting a hub to a shaft said device comprising a double conical stressing assembly adapted to be mounted on the outer periphery of the hub, so that the hub is radially compressed to attach it rigidly to the shaft by frictional forces, said double conical stressing assembly comprising:—

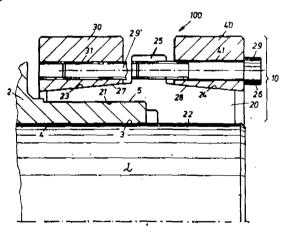
a double conical ring which has two co-axial peripheral surfaces axially spaced apart and tapering in opposite directions, whereby the greatest wall thickness of the double conical ring is in the central region of its axial length,

two conical rings, each of which possesses a conical peripheral surface that acts in conjunction with a respective conical surface of said double conical ring,

and axial tensioning bolts which are distributed around the perimeter and are inserted in holes drilled axially in said conical rings, said axial tensioning bolts placing said conical rings under axial tension to force them to slide along said conical surfaces.

wherein

one of said conical rings tensions the double conical stressing assembly around the hub and the other conical ring tensions the double conical stressing assemble axially on the shaft in front of the hub



Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 169-A—[GROUP—XXXIX (6)] Int. Cl.4: F 41 F 27/00 167214

A WEAPONS TRAINING SIMULATOR FOR PROVIDING A SIMULATION OF USE OF A WEAPON.

Applicant: SCHLUMBERGER ELECTRONICS (UK) LIMITED, OF VICTORIA ROAD, FARNBOROUGH, HAMPSHIRE GU147PW, ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor: RICHARD WENCESLES LACINY.

Application No. 238/Mas/86 filed on April 1, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

11 Claims

A weapons training simulator for providing a simulation of use of a weapon, comprising:—

source means for producing electromagnetic radiation,

output means for forming said radiation into a directable beam.

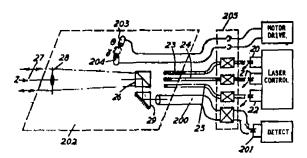
input means for receiving reflected radiation, and

detector means for sensing received radiation intensity;

wherein the source means and the detector means are fixed on the weapon;

the output means and the input means are movable relative to the fixed means to achieve a scan of a target area, and

flexible guidance means are provided for conveying radiation from the source means to the output means and from the input means to the detector means.



Compl. Specn. 14 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 33-D: GROUP-XXXIII (3)

Int. Cl.4: B 22 D 11/128

XXXIII (3) 167215

A MACHINE FOR REMOVING BURRS FROM AN EDGE OF A SIDE OF A SLAB WHICH ISSUE FROM A CONTINUOUS CASTING PLANT.

Applicant: USINOR ACTERS, A FRENCH COMPANY OF LA DEFENSE 9—4 PLACE DE LA PYRAMIDE 92800 PUTEAUX, FRANCE.

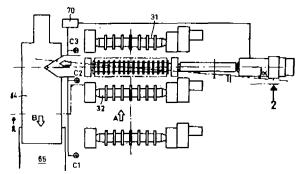
Inventors: (1) GERARD DELBECQ, (2) JEAN-PERRRE MARKEY, (3) BERNARD MARCQ, (4) RENE VAL.

Application No. 239/Mas/86 filed on April 2, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patenta Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

12 Claims

A machine for removing burrs from an edge of a side of a slab which issues from a continuous casting plant and is cut to length by oxygen cutting the slab having a head and a foot end, said machine comprising a frame, a rotor rotatively mounted in horizontal position on the frame and having a periphery and an axis of rotation, burr removing means carried on the periphery of the rotor, the burr removing means comprising self-retractable hammers each having a head which, upon rotation of the rotor, is capable of describing an envelope, the rotor being movable in vertical translation relative to the frame to a given position in which said envelope described by the heads is substantially tanget to said side of the slab, means carried by the frame for shifting the rotor in vertical translation to said given position, a driving shaft drivingly connected to the rotor, means for detecting the passage of the head end and foot end of the slab through the machine, and a control device connected to the driving shaft for causing the shaft to rotate in selected ones of two directions of rotation as a function of the detection of the passage of the head end or foot end of the alab by said detecting means.



Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 40-B-[GROUP-IV (1)] Int. Cl.4: B 01 J 31/10; 39/08 167216

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING AN IMPROVED STRONG-LY ACIDIC CATION EXCHANGE MATERIAL FOR USE AS A LONG LIFE CATALYST.

Applicant: DEUTSCHE TEXACO A G, OF UBERSEERING 40, 2000 HAMBURG 60, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) GUNTUR BRANDES, (2) WILHELM NEIER, (3) WERNER WEBERS.

Application No. 248/Mas/86 filed on April 4, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims

A process for producing an improved strongly acidic cation exchange material for use as a long life catalyst which comprises contacting a strongly acidic cation exchange material based on styrene/divinyl benzene copolymer having aromatic, nuclei substituted with halogen with de-ionized water in the liquid phase, at a temperature in the range of 100 to 155°C, in the absence of oxygen and metal ions and at a pressure such as to maintain the water in the liquid phase.

Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

Int. Cl. : 28-B GROUP-XXX(1) Int. Cl. 4: F 23 D 1/00 & 17/00 167217

A BURNER NOZZLE FOR A FREE FLOWING HOLLOW REACTOR TO MAKE A GAS MIXTURE CONTAINING HYDROGEN AND CARBON MONOXIDE.

Applicant: THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

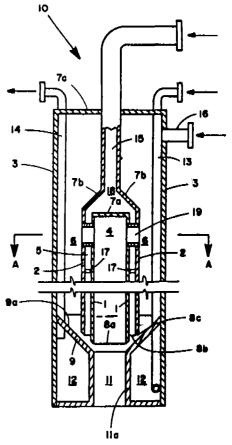
Inventors: (1) STANELY R. PEARSON, (2) CHARLES W. LIPP, (3) DOUGLAS D. MERRICK & (4) WILLIAM P. WHITE.

Application No. 253/Mas/86 filed on April 7, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A burner nozzle for a free flowing hollow reactor used to make a gas mixture containing hydrogen and carbon monoxide by a process of partially oxidizing a slurry of known solid carbonaceous fuel in a known liquid carrier admixed with a gas containing free oxygen comprising, a central conduit forming a central passageway for transporting a gas stream containing free oxygen; a second spaced coaxial conduit forming a second annular pasageway between the central and second conduits for transporting a stream of slurry; a third spaced coaxial conduit forming a third annular passageway between the second and third conduits for transporting a gas stream containing free oxygen; the first, second and third passageways being closed at their upstream ends wherein inlets are provided for a gas feedstream and a slurry feedstream and open at downstream discharge ports formed by the termination of the central, second and third conduits; a nozzle diffuser interconnecting with and disposed near the end of the third conduit, and in a juxtaposed position downstream from the discharge ports of the central and second passageways, the diffuser having a converging surface on which the alurry stream impinges; and an elongated exit orifice interconnected with the diffuser through which the admixture of slurry and gas containing free oxygen is transported at an accelerated velocity into the reactor, the second passageway formed by the central and second conduits including a first elongated segment and second elongated segment, the first segment extending from the slurry feed inlet and converging into the second segment which in turn extends to its discharge port formed by the termination of the central and second conduits, the cross-sectional area of the first segment being substantially larger than the cross-sectional area of the second segment thereby providing a pressure of the slurry stream in the first segment which is substantially uniform throughout the annular area of the first segment at the point where it converges and interconnects with the second segment.



Compl. Specn. 17 Pages.

Drgs. 3 Sheets.

167218

Ind. Cl.: 67-C [GROUP-LI(2)]

Int. Cl.4: G 05 B 19/00

A CONTROL SYSTEM FOR MOBILE TRANSPORT UNITS FOR TRANSPORTING RESPECTIVE WORKPIECES ON A TRANSPORTING LINE.

Applicant: ROBERT BOSCH GMBH, OF POSTFACH 50, D-7000 STUTTGART 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor: PAUL HESSER.

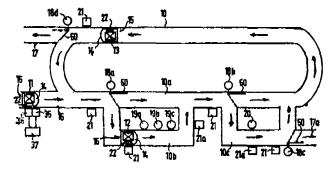
Application No. 260/Mas/86 filed on April 9, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patenta Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

23 Claims

A control system for mobile transport units for transporting respective workpieces on a transporting line defining a plurality of paths along which the transport units can be guided past a number of work stations for performing respective work operations, the transporting line further having an input at which the transport units enter the line,

the said control system comprising; a plurality of mobile control modules fixedly mounted on respective ones of said transport units; a plurality of stationary control modules arranged along the paths of the transporting line at respective ones of said work stations and each of said stationary control modules being operatively connected to the work station assigned thereto so as to permit the exchange of information therebetween; each of said mobile control modules and each of said stationary control modules having respective transmission receiving means for contactlessly interchanging information when the transport unit passes one of said stationary control modules in its movement along a path through the transport line; each one of said mobile control modules having a memory for storing a freelyselectable program assigned to the transport unit corresponding thereto; a stationary inputting unit provided at the input of the transport line for storing a preselected sequence program into the memory of each of said mobile control units for defining a sequence of steps to be completed sequentially by the transport unit and specifying the work operation to be performed on the workpiece at least one of said work stations; and each of said stationary control module having activation means for actuating the mobile control module of a transport unit when the latter passes the stationary control module in order to initiate the exchange of information therebetween and call up or modify a step of said program so that the work of the work station associated with the stationary control module can be performed as may be required.



Compl. Speen, 33 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

167219

Ind Cl.: 198-B-[GROUP-XXXIV (5)]

Int. Cl.4: B 03 D 1/02

AN DARROWS WAT DIA BROOME FOR THE STRABA

AN IMPROVEMENT IN A PROCESS FOR THE SEPARA-TION OF PHOSPHATE MINERALS FROM A PHOSPHATE ORE.

Applicant: KEMIRA OY, A FINNISH JOINT STOCK COM-PANY, OF MALMINKATU 30, SF-00100 HELSINKI, FINLAND.

Inventora: (1) WECKMAN ANDERS, (2) KARI ESKO TAPIO, (3) AALTONEN JARMO.

Application No. 266/Mas/86 filed on April 10, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

5 Claims

In a process for the separation of phosphate minerals from a phosphate ore, especially by floatation from a phosphate-carbonate ore, the improvement comprising adding to froth-floatation bath one or more compounds of the general formula I

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} O & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ HO\text{-C-X-C} \end{array}\right]_{\textbf{a}} \quad \left[\begin{array}{c|c} R^1 & O \\ \parallel & \parallel \\ N\text{-Y-C} \end{array}\right]_{\textbf{a}} \quad \textbf{B} \qquad \textbf{I}$$

its salts or amides with

wherein

n is a number 0-40, and when n is greater than 1, the groups

m is 0 or 1, B is -NRR²,

RisH,

R¹, R², R³ and R⁴, which may be the same or different, each stand for an aromatic, araliphatic or straight-chain or branched aliphatic hydrocarbon containing 1—30 carbon atoms and which may be substituted by an oxygen or nitrogen function, with the exception of sulfosuccinic acid monoslkyl amide, the compound or compounds being selective with respect to the extraction of phosphate ore from the bath.

Compl. Specn. 22 Pages.

Drgs. 5 Sheets.

Ind. Cl.: 99-F [GROUP-XL(4)] Int. Cl.4: B 65 D 85/72

167220

A CONTAINER HAVING A CYLINDRICAL SIDE WALL AND AN END COMPONENT AND A METHOD FOR MAKING THE SAME.

Applicant: METAL BOX p.l.c., A COMPANY INCOR-PORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF GREAT BRITAIN, OF QUEENS HOUSE, FORBURY ROAD, READING RG 1 3 JH, BERKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Inventor; MALCOLM GEORGE COLLINS.

Application No. 297/Mas/86 filed on April 21, 1986.

Convention date: April 29, 1985; (No. 8510817; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

18 Claims

A container comprising a cylindrical side wall and an end component joined together by spin welding, wherein the side wall comprises a first cylindrical portion (5) at the open end thereof which has a

167240

Ind. Cl.: 129-Q-[GROUP-XXXV] Int. Cl.4 · B 23 K 20/12.

FRICTION WELDING APPARATUS.

Applicant: THOMSON INSPECTION WELDING δt LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF HARENESS CIRCLE, ALTENS INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ABERDEEN, SCOTLAND.

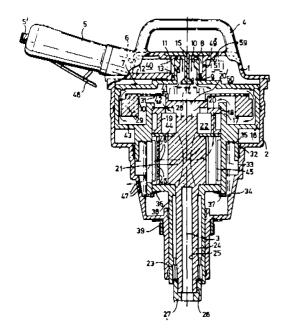
Inventors: (1) ALLAN ROBERT THOMSON AND (2) THOMAS VINER HEATH.

Application No. 245/Mas/1986 filed on April 3, 1986.

Convention date: May 10, 1985; (No. 8511856; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

Friction welding apparatus comprising a housing; a workpiece support rotatably and axially movably mounted in the housing; a fluid pressure operated drive coupled to the workpiece support for causing the workpiece support to rotate relatively to the housing; resilient means for urging the workpiece support in a first axial direction relatively to the housing; pressure means responsive to fluid pressure to move the workpiece support relatively to the housing in a second axial direction opposite to the first direction; a fluid inlet in the housing; fluid conveying means for communicating fluid under pressure from the inlet along a first path to the drive and along a second path to the pressure means; and control means responsive to axial movement of the workpiece support in the housing for controlling the fluid pressure communicated along the first path whereby as the workpiece support moves in the housing under the influence of the pressure means, the first path is gradually closed while the second path remains open.



Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Drgs. 6 Sheets.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Design Act, 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of registration in

- Class 1. No. 161894. Levolor Corporation, U.S.A., One Upper Pond Road, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054, U.S.A. "Venetian window blind slat". February 19, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 162024. British Telecommunications Public Limited Company, a British Company, 81, Newgate Street, London, ECIA7AJ, England. "Payphone Elbow Unit". Priority date October 11, 1989 (U.K.)

- Class 1. No. 162218. Ashok Kumar, D-160, Defence Colony, Delhi, India, an Indian National. "Castor for Trollies". June 15,
- Class 3. No. 161888. Johani Electrotech Co., EC-2. Electronic Complex, Light Industrial Area, Jodhpur-342003, Rajasthan, India, Indian Proprietary Firm. "Electronic Pain Reliever". February 13, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161895. Levolor Corporation, One Upper Pond Road, Parsippany, New Jersey 07054, U.S.A. "Venetian window blind slat". February 19, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161906. Alkon Plastics Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company, 29-AB, Govt. Industrial Estate, Kandivli, Bombay-400067, Maharashtra, India. "Handle for computer stationery". February 23, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161907. Alkon Plastics Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company, 29-AB, Govt. Industrial Estate, Kandivli, Bombay-400067, Maharashtra, India. "Tee bar for computer stationery". February 23, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 161908. Alkon Plastics Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company, 29-AB, Govt. Industrial Estate, Kandivli, Bombay-400067, Maharashtra, India. "Channel for computer stationery". February 23, 1990.
- Class 1. No. 161911. Sharma & Company, a proprietorship firm, G-5, Dilshad Colony, Near Old Seemapuri Bus Stand, Shahdara, Delhi-110032, India, "Sealing Device". February 27, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162006. Prince Plastics, 312, Churchgate Chambers, 5, New Marine Lines, Churchgate, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra, India, an Indian Partnership Firm. "Crate". April 2, 1990.
- Class 3. No.162023. Tender-Care Products, Indian Proprietary Firm of 6, Firpos Bldg., 47-A, Warden Road, Bombay-400026, Maharashtra, India. "Tub". April 10, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162031/162032. Reckit & Column of India Ltd., 41, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta-700071, W. B., India, an Indian Company. "Container". April 12, 1990
- Class 3. No. 162064. Dayanand Thimmappa Shetty and Ramesh Alwa of Maitri Industries, at Maravoor Chambers 1st Floor, 30-H, Bomanji Lane, Behind Fire Brigade, Fort, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, "Foam Scal". April 30, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162127. Ashish Enterprises, Irani Bldg., Ground Floor, 303, Cawasji Street, Bombay-2, Indian Partnership Firm. "Torch". May 22, 1990.
- Class 3. No. 162131. Standipack Pyt. Ltd., 25, Community Centre, East of Kailash, New Delhi-110065, India, Indian Company. "Cutter". May 23, 1990.
- Class 10. No. 161791. Liberty Footwear Company, Liberty House Extension, Karnal, Haryana State, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Shoe". January 15, 1990.
- Class 10. No. 161792. Liberty Footwoar Company, Liberty House Extension, Karpal, Haryana State, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Chappal". January 15, 1990.
- Class 12. No. 162025. Bharat Biscuit Co. (P) Ltd., 538, Jodhpur Park, Cafingan, 100068. (Regd. Office), W.B., India. "Biscuit". May **3. .少**似。

Copyright extended for the 2nd period of five years. Nos. 161866 and 160355

Nos. 156353 and 156871	Class 3.
Copyright extended for the 3rd period of five years.	
Nos. 161866 and 160355	Class 1.
No. 156871	Class 3.
Nos. 149331 and 160785	Class 4.

R. A. ACHARYA Controller General of Patents, Designs and Trade Marks.

(Tage 1